

We claim:

1. A method of reducing facsimile transmission duration on a CDMA cellular communications network comprising:

5 detecting at a first CDMA cellular terminal coupled to a first analog fax machine, a first multi-byte message preamble that identifies the first element of a sequence in a facsimile control message transmission;

10 sending from said first CDMA cellular terminal to a second CDMA cellular terminal coupled to a second analog fax machine, a preamble message indicator, said preamble message indicator signaling to said second CDMA cellular network terminal the beginning of an analog facsimile control message transmission;

15 at the second CDMA cellular terminal, re-generating said first multibyte message preamble to said second analog fax machine upon the receipt of said preamble message indicator.

2. The method of claim 1 further comprising the steps of:

20 sending an analog facsimile control message from said first CDMA cellular terminal to said second CDMA cellular terminal after said reduced duration preamble indicator message is sent by said first CDMA cellular terminal;

 at the second CDMA cellular terminal, sending said analog facsimile control message to said second analog fax machine.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of detecting said message preamble at said first CDMA cellular terminal includes collecting a pattern of bytes for the duration of only a portion of said multi-byte message preamble.
- 5 4. The method of claim 1 further including the step of: detecting at said first data terminal that data following said message preamble early detection interval is defective; and sending a first error message to said second data terminal upon detecting that said message preamble was corrupt, after which the remote terminal may cease to generate the message preamble signal and terminate the
10 preamble+message sequence.
5. The method of claim 1 further including the step of: detecting at said first data terminal that the message following said message preamble is defective; and sending a first error message to said second data terminal upon detecting that
15 said subsequent message was corrupt.
6. The method of claim 1 further including the step of: at the remote end, upon starting the preamble signal to the fax machine, detecting a communications error when the intended subsequent message was not received; and thereafter
20 terminating said preamble message at the remote data terminal.
7. The method of claim 1 wherein said step of: detecting a first multi-byte message is comprised of the steps of:

receiving at a wireless CDMA terminal, an ITU-T.30 control message;

detecting, by said wireless CDMA terminal, a predetermined data sequence of a facsimile transmission message preamble ITU-T.30 format.

5

8. The method of claim 3 wherein the number of bytes of said multi-byte message preamble that are detected is variable.

10 9. The method of claim 1 further including the step of: at the second CDMA network terminal, upon receipt of a preamble signal indicator, detecting a communications error when the intended subsequent message was not received; thereafter terminating the multi-byte message preamble re-generated at the second CDMA cellular network.

15

10. The method of claim 1 wherein said step of: detecting the beginning of a facsimile transmission message preamble is comprised of the steps of:

receiving at a wireless CDMA communications terminal, an ITU-T.30 control message;

20

detecting by said CDMA communications terminal, a predetermined data sequence of a facsimile transmission message preamble in said ITU-T.30 control message.

- 5

upon the detection of a beginning facsimile transmission message in said ITU-T.30 control message, sending to said distant second data terminal, a reduced duration preamble message indicator (PMI) indicating to said distant second data terminal the future receipt of a facsimile transmission message in said ITU-T.30 message sequence.

[illegible]

5

10

15